6. COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND AMENITIES

Introduction

The section provides a background for discussion of the community facilities and amenities, both existing and desired, in the Hayward area. Community facilities include public schools, libraries, and parks, as well as community and cultural centers. Amenities include historic resources and the surrounding open space that provides the visual setting for the city.

Issues surrounding schools include concerns about the continued use of portable classrooms to accommodate increasing enrollments, the need to construct new permanent facilities to replace aging facilities, and the need to consider a variety of options in providing for the necessary facilities. Desires have been expressed by various segments of the community to have the schools enhance their function as multi-purpose community centers, providing a variety of community services, recreational activities, and cultural amenities, which are accessible to and benefit a cross-section of the community.

Issues with regard to parks focus on the lack of land for additional park development. Hayward is experiencing more intensive development as land is redeveloped over time. It may be desirable to consider more, smaller parks to adequately serve existing neighborhoods as well as new infill housing developments. More usable open space could also be gained through completion of the PG&E Greenway. In addition, consideration could be given to provision of alternative recreational facilities as a condition of approval for new development.

Historic preservation can play an important role in enhancing the character of the community. Some buildings have been officially recognized as architecturally and/or historically significant structures. There is a need to conduct a comprehensive survey of historic resources and perhaps consider establishment of an historic district near the Downtown area.

Public Schools

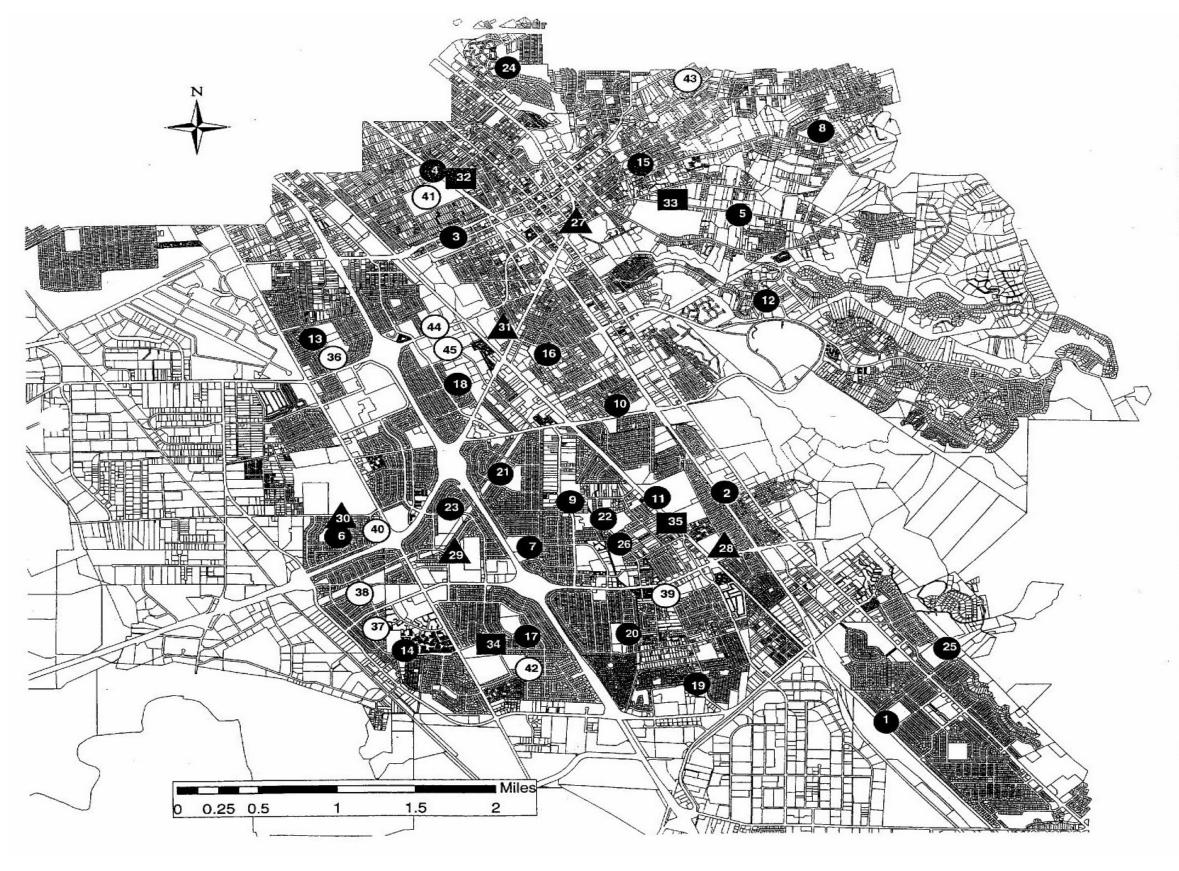
Almost all of the Hayward Planning Area is within the Hayward Unified School District. A portion of the Fairway Park neighborhood in southeast Hayward is within the New Haven Unified School District; two of the District's elementary schools, Hillview Crest and El Rancho Verde, are located in the neighborhood, while the middle school and high school are located in Union City.

The Hayward Unified School District has experienced significant increases in enrollment over the past five years, from approximately 20,000 students in 1995 to well over 23,000 students in 2000. Much of this increase is due to new housing construction; however, the majority of the enrollment growth is due to the increase in the average household size. City staff estimates that less than 40% of the enrollment growth can be attributed to construction of additional housing units, based on the number of residential building permits issued and the average student yield per household. The average student yield per household throughout the District is estimated at .70 for single-family households and .34 for multi-family households. Recent studies by the District reveal that the average student yield for new residential developments built within the past five years is only .49 for single-family households and .17 for multi-family households.

Decisions made by the City in approving various types of housing developments can also have an impact on schools. During the past decade, most of the new housing construction in the city has consisted of single-family detached homes and attached townhouses, plus several rental condominium projects. This trend, which was aided by a booming economy, has resulted in an increase in the level of home ownership, and has also presumably contributed to the lower student transiency rates as measured by the District.

The increase in student enrollment, in conjunction with the state-mandated reduction in classroom size for the lower grades, has greatly exacerbated the overcrowding of existing school facilities and sites. In addition, all of the District's schools are more than 40 years old. They lack many of the facilities required for a quality education, such as modern libraries, comprehensive computer capabilities, and science and math labs.

The District has spent considerable time and effort in planning for future facility needs. In addition to the HUSD Master Plan (Concordia Study) adopted in early 1999, the District completed a Facilities Study in late 1999. Locations of HUSD facilities are shown in **Figure 6-1**. Issues addressed during the revision process included the following: concerns about the continued use of relocatables to accommodate increasing enrollments and the resulting overcrowding of existing sites, the need to construct new permanent facilities to replace aging and outdated facilities, and the need to consider a variety of options in providing for the necessary facilities, such as use of surplus parcels, two-story structures, or consolidation of sites into larger campuses.



Hayward Unified School District SCHOOLS AND FACILITIES

-		Bementary Schools		
	1	Bidw ell	175	Fairw ay St
	2	Bow man	520	Jefferson St
	3	Burbank	353	B St
	4	CherryLand	585	Willow Ave
	5	East Avenue		East Ave
	6	Eden Gardens	2184	Thayer Ave
	7	⊟dridge	26825	Edridge Ave
	8	Fairview	23515	Maud St
	9	Glassbrook	975	Schafer Rd
	10	Harder	495	Wyeth Rd
	11	Hayward Project School	27035	Whitman Rd
	12	Highland	2021	Highland Blvd
	13	Longw ood	850	Longwood Ave
		Lorin A. Eden		Portsmouth Ave
	15	Markham	1570	Ward St
	16	John Muir	24823	Soto Rd
		Palma Ceia		Melbourne Ave
	3.5	Park	411	
		Peixoto		Ruus Rd
		Rus		Dickens Ave
		Schafer Park		Flamingo Ave
		Shepard		Tyrrell Ave
		Southgate		Calaroga Ave
		Strobridge		Bedford Dr
		Treeview		Treeview St
	_	Tyrrell		Tyrrell Ave
	20	Tyrren	27000	TyrremAve
		Middle Schools		
	27	Bret Harte	1047	
. 8	28	Cesar Chavez	27845	Whitman St
	29	Martin Luther King, Jr.	26890	Holly Hill Ave
	30	Anthony W. Ochoa	2121	Depot Rd
	31	Winton	119	Winton Ave
_		High School		
	32	Brenkwitz (Alternative)	22100	Princeton St
		Hayw ard	1633	East Ave
		Mt. Eden		Panama St
		Tennyson	27035	Whitman St
\bigcirc		Other Facilities		
	00	Other Facilities Helen Turner Childrens Center	22040	Reed Way
				Bahama Ave
		Central Kitchen		Darwin St
	37-15	B Darwin Center	-	
		Eden Youth Center	680	
		Eden Area Regional Occupation		Hesperian Blvd
		Aduit Center-Sunset		Princeton St
		2 English Language Center		Calaroga Ave
		3 Adult Center-Laurel		Vergil St
	44	District Offices		Amador St
	45	5 Corporation Yard	24400	Amador ST

Fig. 6-1

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Construction of New Facilities

According to the Facilities Study, the continued use of relocatables can have significant impacts on individual sites. While more classrooms are provided, there is often no comparable increase in the space for ancillary uses such as libraries and multipurpose rooms. In addition to overcrowded facilities, there is less open space for playgrounds on the site. The use of two-story structures, such as those installed at Winton and Chavez middle schools and Hayward and Tennyson high schools, helps to minimize the loss of open space. However, this solution by itself does not address the desire to move away from relocatables or the cumulative maintenance and modernization needs associated with the existing aging buildings. Construction of new permanent buildings would address these concerns and also create a better learning environment and improve the overall aesthetic appearance of the site.

As part of the discussion around a potential bond measure, the District has developed plans that call for building 285 new permanent classrooms at 30 sites to replace many of the relocatables on those campuses. The classrooms would be equipped with adequate computer outlets and internet capabilities. New library and media centers would be built at 18 school sites to enhance academic achievement. Construction of new classrooms at other sites would enable those schools to reopen libraries that had to be turned into classrooms due to overcrowding. In addition to the proposed new facilities, many campuses are being redesigned to improve traffic flow at school sites and to provide a safer environment for students and the neighborhood.

Consideration of Surplus Sites

The District is currently evaluating the possibility of reopening school facilities on various sites now used for other purposes. The Bidwell site was reopened last year as a companion campus for Treeview School. The District plans recognize the increase in enrollment at the secondary level and currently call for a fourth high school to be built on the Sunset campus. The District envisions the new high school as a state-of-the-art facility that would also be home to a Cisco Technology Academy to train students for careers in technology. Cisco Systems has recently committed \$3.8 million for the new high school. There appear to be few other sites now used for other purposes that could be considered for reopening as school facilities. According to the HUSD Facilities Study, it may be worthwhile to look into the possibility of acquiring adjacent parcels to expand existing sites.

Schools as Community Centers

At the same time the District is focusing on efforts to accommodate the need for additional classroom facilities, desires have been expressed by various segments of the community to have the schools enhance their function as community centers. A recent resident survey commissioned by the City indicated that 84% of Hayward residents favored increased after-school use of school facilities. District plans call for new or expanded multipurpose rooms at 10 school sites that can be utilized for after-school

activities. Gymnasiums are proposed at each of the District's middle schools to further enhance students' physical education opportunities. In addition, a new performing arts building to enhance music and art programs is proposed for the Mount Eden High School campus.

The District, in cooperation with other agencies, has enjoyed considerable success with the Youth Enrichment Program, an after-hours program now in place at all middle schools and selected elementary schools. The opportunities and constraints involved in providing child-care facilities at school sites will need further evaluation. Other non-school community services such as branch libraries or social services that might be made available at school sites are discussed later in this report.

Funding Sources

Potential funding sources for implementing possible solutions or alternatives as described above need to be explored. The District is currently evaluating the merits of putting a local bond measure on the ballot that would fund improvements at each school site. The District has recently adopted an increase in its school impact fees for residential development pursuant to provisions of SB50. The amount of school impact fees collected for each new single-family housing unit is \$3.10 per square foot, while the rate for multi-family units remains at \$2.05 per square foot.

Libraries and Cultural Centers

As the City enters the new century, use of the Library system to meet the information needs of the community becomes increasingly important. Many residents, including regular library users, are gaining computer skills and turning to electronic information resources. The majority of the community reflects a variety of ethnic backgrounds. A growing percentage of the youth live in homes where English is not the primary language. Critical issues to be addressed include adapting to changes in cultural diversity, meeting the needs of the community's youth, and serving as a center for lifelong learning. The Library recognizes the need to reach out to the community to create partnerships and collaborative agreements with other organizations to better serve the community. This includes potential partnerships with the school district, colleges, and universities, as well as business and non-profit groups. Areas of focus could include continuing education, specialized training, information-based services, and space-sharing arrangements with organizations that provide complementary services.

In 1996, the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Task Force on Library Services submitted its findings, recommendations, and goals for the Hayward Public Library. Progress has been made in several areas in recent years through expanded hours at the Weekes Branch Library, increases in the materials budget, increased staffing, and installation of an automatic card catalog system. Current improvements include the recently completed 4,000 square-foot expansion of the Weekes Branch Library and plans for establishing links with the CSUH

libraries and other libraries in the region. The possibility of constructing a new Main Library is under consideration in light of the community benefits package offered by the applicants for the proposed Russell City Energy Center.

In addition to the Public Library, various cultural organizations and facilities enhance the quality of life in Hayward. The Hayward Area Historical Society is expanding its role and contributions to the larger community. The Hayward Arts Council and Sun Gallery are providing oversight and space for cultural offerings as well as support to local and area artists. Other local venues for theatrical presentations and cultural exhibits include HARD's Little Theatre and the performing arts centers at Chabot College and Cal State-Hayward. Comments received from community residents express support for greater coordination and promotion of various cultural events scheduled throughout the city, and establishment of a performing arts center in the Downtown area.

Child Care Facilities

Child care is a vital resource for Hayward residents and employers. Child care and transportation for children are needs that have been identified in numerous community forums. The need for adequate child care has increased dramatically in recent years. Due to a significant increase in women in the workforce and rising numbers of both dual-income and single-parent households, the demand for licensed child care greatly exceeds the supply. Creative solutions to this problem must be found to help ensure future economic growth and to enhance the quality of life for residents of Hayward. According to research conducted by the Alameda County Local Investment in Child Care Project (LINCC), Hayward has only 5,603 licensed child care spaces compared to an estimated 14,807 children (ages 0-12) who need care. While some of these children are being cared for by nannies, relatives, or other unlicensed caregivers, there are thousands more that are in critical need of licensed, consistent care in order for their parents to work.

Parks and Recreation

The Hayward Area Recreation and Park District (HARD) is the primary provider of parks and recreational programs in the city. The District includes the unincorporated communities of Castro Valley, Ashland, Cherryland, Fairview, and San Lorenzo as well as the City of Hayward. HARD's current Master Plan was adopted in 1990; however, the District does not anticipate undertaking another comprehensive revision until 2005. The Master Plan is an important resource for the City in that park acreage and facility standards are contained in the document and incorporated by reference in the City's General Plan. Park acreage standards as adopted by HARD are presented in **Figure 6-2**.

The Master Plan relies on a heirarchy of parks to serve the various needs of district residents. Numerous neighborhood parks, school parks and playgrounds provide for the more frequent needs of local residents. Community parks are larger in size and provide a greater variety of facilities. Community parks that serve Hayward include San Felipe (on upper D Street), Weekes, Centennial, and Kennedy parks. In addition, a new sports park has been approved as part of the Eden Shores development in the southwest

HAYWARD AREA RECREATON AND PARK DISTRICT

PARK STANDARDS

PARK TYPE	ACREAGE STANDARD ¹	SIZE	SERVICE RADIUS ²	LEVEL AREA
LOCAL PARKS	1.5 acres per 1,000 population	3-10 acres	1/4 to 1/2 mile	
■ School Parks				1.5 acres
■ Neighborhood Parks				3.0 acres
COMMUNITY PARKS	6.0 acres per 1,000 population	15-20+ . acres	2 to 3 miles	10 acres
OTHER	2.5 acres per 1,000 population	As Appropriate	As Appropriate	As Approriate
■ Community Centers	(Complements Local Park and Community Park standards to meet overall District standards)	As Appropriate	2 to 3 Miles	1 acre excluding building and Parking
■ Aquatics Centers		2 acres minimum	As Appropriate	2 acres
■ Special Use Facilities	97			,
■ Playfields				
REGIONAL PARKS	3.0 acres per 1.000 population	100+ acres	1/2 hour driving time	As Appropriate

Notes:

1. Overall ratio of acres of facilities to number of people in the District.

Throughout the report, service radius alternates shall be considered based on site requirements.
 Such variables as terrain, major man-made obstacles (such as freeways) and general availability of open space in an area may require adjustment of service radius requirements.

Fig. 6-2

portion of the city. Although most of Hayward is well served in terms of being within relatively close proximity to a local or community park, many of the existing parks are of less than ideal size. As a result, the total amount of parkland acreage is below the overall goals adopted in the Master Plan for the number of acres per 1,000 population (see **Figure 6-3**). Table 6-1 contains a listing of existing local parks (school and neighborhood) and community parks; locations of the parks are shown in **Figure 6-4**.

Urban Parks

Hayward is seeing more intensive development as land is redeveloped over time. Although HARD generally prefers neighborhood parks to be at least three acres in size, this is not always feasible in a built out community such as Hayward. As a result, it may be appropriate to consider more, smaller parks in order to adequately serve existing neighborhoods as well as continuing infill housing developments. In addition, the City may need to carefully evaluate opportunities for additional parkland as it pursues implementation of redevelopment objectives in older parts of the community.

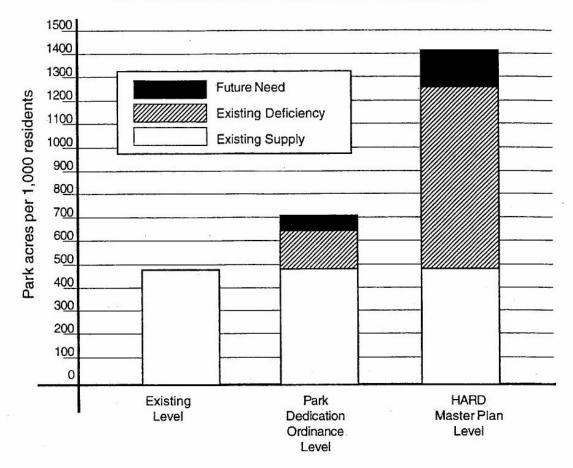
PG&E Greenway

This linear space lies beneath the power transmission lines that traverse the city in a east-west direction. Much of this land has already been developed by HARD as a linear parkway with limited recreational facilities. However, there are still portions that have not been improved. Some portions are located in neighborhoods that are presently underserved in terms of the amount of parkland. Other portions are located adjacent to areas that are planned for residential uses and could be improved as amenities for future housing development.

Funding Sources

HARD is continuing to seek out all possible sources of funding to keep pace with the increasing demands for parks and recreational programs. One source of funding for acquisition and development of parkland is the state Quimby Act. Under this provision of state law, the City requires dedication of parkland or in-lieu fees for each new housing unit it approves. The City has sought in recent years to bring fees closer to the cost of maintaining a standard of 5 acres per 1,000 population. The amount of in-lieu fees collected by the City is \$3,000 for single-family units and \$2,300 for multi-family units. It may be appropriate to give consideration to increasing the current fees, as they have not been reviewed since 1991. It may also be appropriate to look for additional opportunities to work with developers in evaluating the feasibility of providing off-site recreational facilities, community centers or other facilities and amenities. In addition, it may be desirable to consider the possibility of requiring on-site recreational facilities or in-lieu fees as a condition of approval for new industrial and commercial developments in the Industrial Corridor. The rationale for such a requirement would recognize that the continuing increase in employment densities in the Industrial Corridor may be creating additional demands for recreational facilities or opportunities that are not always being met on-site or through nearby existing facilities.

PARKLAND NEED AT ALTERNATIVE ACREAGE STANDARDS



Park Service Level

Existing Service Level = 3.9 acres/thousand residents
Park Dedication Ordinance Level = 5 acres/thousand residents
HARD Master Plan Level = 10 acres/thousand residents

Existing Local and Community Parks 492.58 acres
Parkland needed for Existing Population Based on population of 140,000 people in 2000 (U.S. Census)
Parkland Needed for Future Population Based on estimated future population 156,600 people in 2020 (ABAG)

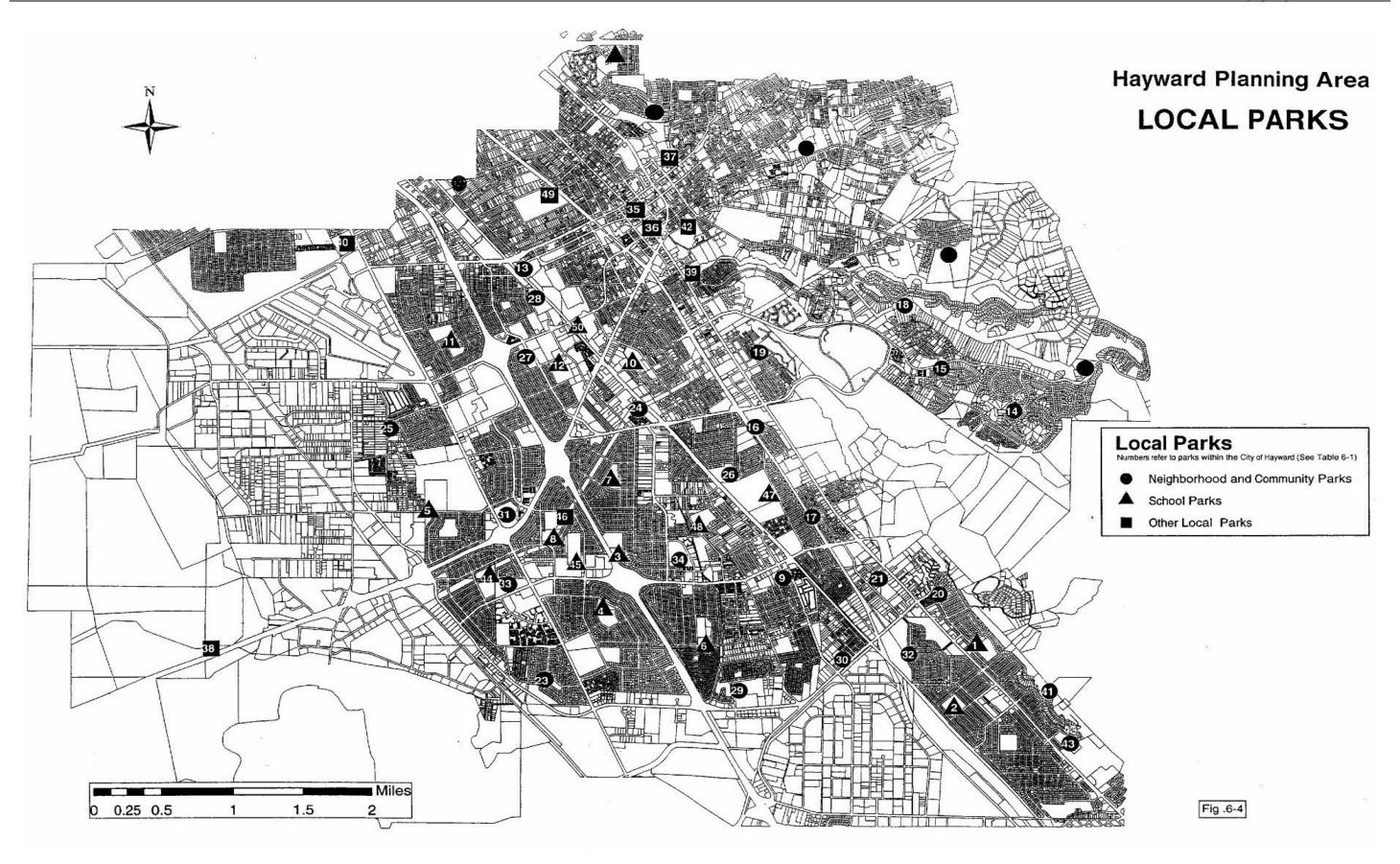
NOTE: Park acreage includes all parks operated by HARD or the City except open space sites consisting of the Shoreline Regional Park, the Greenbelt Trail, and the undeveloped Taper property. Acreage of undeveloped parkland is included, such as the Tennyson/Alquire park site and the Lewis property.

Fig. 6-3

TABLE 6-1
HAYWARD AREA PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES

SCHOOL PARKS	ACRES
1 Fairway Greens	3.00
2 Bidwell Park	6.50
3 Eldridge Park	2.96
4 Palma Ceia Park	5.70
5 Rancho Arroyo Park	4.00
6 Ruus Park	5.57
7 Schafer Park	1.40
8 Southgate Park	8.91
9 Tennyson Park	9.62
10 John Muir School Park	3.20
11 Longwood Park	2.90
12 Park School Park	4.63
TOTAL SCHOOL PARKS	58.39
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS	ACRES
13 Cannery Park	6.43
14 Canyon View Park	6.00
15 College Heights Park	3.88
16 Haymont Tot Lots	0.49
17 Nuestro Parque Sito	2.60
18 Old Highlands Park	5.05
19 Spring Grove Park	1.25
20 Stony Brook Park	4.50
21 Valle Vista Park	1.00
23 Christian Penke Park	4.11
24 Eden Greenway Park	56.00
25 Greenwood Park	3.00
26 Sorensdale Park	12.78
27 Birchfield Park	5.75
28 Centennial Park	11.70
29 Stratford Village Park	2.30
30 Silver Star Park	4.75
31 Gansberger park	4.23
32 Twin Bridges	2.02
Lewis Park (Undeveloped)	10.36
TOTAL NEIGBORHOOD PARKS	148.20
COMMUNITY PARKS	ACRES
. 33 Mt. Eden Park	14.47
34 Weekes Park	16.66
TOTAL COMMUNITY PARKS	31.13
TOTAL LOCAL DARKS	
TOTAL LOCAL PARKS	237.72

SPECIAL USE FACILITIES	ACRES
35 Newman Park	0.20
36 Guiliani Park	0.13
Botany Grounds/Japanese Gardens/Little	
Theater/Senior Center	5.67
38 Shoreline Interpretive Center	2.55
Hayward Plunge	
Memorial Park	31.00
40 Kennedy Park	13.00
41 Taper Park (Undeveloped)	37.00
Mt. Eden Swim Center	1.00
Sorensdale Recreation Center	n.a.
Tennyson Swim Center	1.00 1.00
Sunset Swim Center Skywest Golf Course (18-hole)	125.00
Mission Hills of Hayward Golf Course (9-hole)	46.12
Mission Boulevard Greenway	4.82
TOTAL SPECIAL USE FACILITIES	268.49
PLAYGROUNDS AND PLAYFIELDS	ACRES
42 Bret Harte	4.20
43 El Rancho Verde	4.00
44 Brenkwitz High School	3.00
45 Martin Luther King	4.20
46 Southgate Park	3.00
47 Tennyson High School	2.00
48 Tyrell School	2.00
49 Sunset Adult Center 50 Winton Junior High School	2.50 4.30
TOTAL PLAYGROUNDS AND PLAYFIELDS	29.20
TO THE PART OF THE	20.20
TOTAL OTHER LOCAL PARKS	297.69
(Includes Special Use Facilities and Playgrounds and Playfields	
REGIONAL PARK	ACRES
Shoreline	1,627.00
Garin Regional	1,442.00
Gailli Negional	1,442.00
TRAILS	ACRES
Greenbelt Trail	114.70
TOTAL REGIONAL PARKS AND TRAILS	3,183.70
TOTAL HAYWARD PARK ACREAGE	3,719.11



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Multipurpose Facilities

Multipurpose facilities can be envisioned as places that provide a variety of community services, recreational activities, and/or cultural amenities. The range of functions might vary widely, from meeting and exhibit spaces to specific sports activities to delivery of certain social services. However, the overall goal is to provide a facility that is accessible to and benefits a cross-section of the community. These types of facilities may not necessarily resemble the traditional community center.

The objective for community centers, as cited in the HARD Master Plan, is: "To meet the need for all age groups for a center for leisure programming, impromptu and organized social events by providing indoor/outdoor space for classes, lectures and special events, community group programs and meetings, and by providing rental space for community groups."

HARD standards for community centers include a site large enough to provide one acre level area in addition to building and parking, adequate access from neighborhoods served, and 10,000 square feet of useable space. Indoor amenities may include a multipurpose room with stage and high ceiling, a mini-gym with wood floors and lockers/changing space and storage areas. Outdoor amenities might include a performance space or amphitheater, a tot lot, picnic area and/or minimum 100-foot square turf play area.

According to the HARD Master Plan, there are currently three community centers that serve residents of the City of Hayward. These are the San Felipe Community Center (on upper D Street), the Southgate Community Center and the Weekes Community Center. The Bidwell School site, which functioned as a community center for a number of years, was relinquished to the Hayward Unified School District in 1999 for use again as an elementary school site. The former Sunset High School site also functions as a community center in many respects as well as serving as the location for the Adult School. The Hayward Senior Center provides meeting and activity space, but serves primarily the senior members of the community. The City's Centennial Hall also provides indoor meeting and group celebration space to members of the community as well as outside groups.

An important goal, given the physical size of the City of Hayward, the number of its residents and the composition of the population, would be to increase the number and availability of multipurpose facilities that serve the City and broaden the scope of services provided. Substantial progress has already been made in this regard through the joint-use agreements between the school and park districts. Many school district play fields have been made available to the general public during after school and weekend hours, providing a significant increase in recreational facilities and opportunities for residents. Similarly, agreements between HARD and HUSD with regard to surplus school sites have also provided increased park and recreation space and facilities over the past ten years.

The recent growth in school populations has, however, necessitated the reopening of several sites, such as Bidwell, as full time school facilities. These past and projected facility losses speak again to a new effort to better leverage existing land and facilities to serve current and future growth in the city. For example, a unique opportunity for coordinated delivery of a number of services will soon exist in South Hayward given the proximity of the Eden Youth Center, the expansion and revitalization of Tennyson Park, and construction of the new Boys and Girls Club facility. Another opportunity may exist on the expanded Burbank School site as envisioned in the Cannery Area Design Concept Plan now under review.

Preservation of Historic Resources

The City has adopted an Historic Preservation Ordinance which provides for designation of historic sites and structures. The City's List of Historically or Architecturally Significant Buildings currently contains 13 structures that have been officially designated by the City. See **Figure 6-5**. In addition, it is accepted practice for staff to fieldcheck a site prior to issuance of a demolition permit for any primary structure to determine if the building might be considered a potentially significant structure.

Various surveys and studies have been conducted over the years to determine what sites, buildings and landmarks may be of local significance or be eligible for placement on national or state registers. One such study was conducted in the Downtown area in 1993 in conjunction with the formation of the Marks Historic Rehabilitation District. Another study was conducted with the assistance of the Hayward Area Historical Society as part of the Upper B Street Neighborhood Plan. Specific studies are conducted as part of the review of development proposals where potentially historic buildings have been identified on the site. In this way, appropriate mitigation measures can be taken, such as relocation to another site or creating a photographic record prior to demolition. The City has not conducted a comprehensive, citywide survey of potentially significant historic structures and sites outside of the Downtown area.

Survey of Historic Resources

As the supply of vacant land has dwindled in Hayward, pressures for redevelopment of underutilized parcels have increased. In addition, the original Downtown Redevelopment Project Area has been expanded in recent years, and more new construction activity is occurring. Perhaps a more comprehensive survey of historic resources in these areas and throughout the city is appropriate at this time. As a result of such a study, advance identification of potentially historic sites would be possible and could inform and perhaps expedite analysis of specific development proposals.

LIST OF OFFICIALLY-DESIGNATED ARCHITECTURALLY- & HISTORICALLY-SIGNIFICANT BUILDINGS

Address	Description	Date of Action	Reference
24072 Myrtle Street	Victorian House	4/6/76	Res. 77-089 CS
21800 Hesperian Blvd.	Site & Victorian Bldg.	4/6/76	
944-952 B Street	JOOF Lodge	. 3/15/77	
1105 C Street	IDES Lodge	3/15/77	Res. 77-089 CS
22701 Main Street	Hayward Museum	3/15/77	Res. 77-089 CS
22738 Mission Blvd.	Historic City Hall	3/15/77	Res. 77-089 CS
24077 Second St.	The Castle	3/15/77	Res. 77-089 CS
	(Standon Hall)		
27355 Hesperian Blvd.	Oliver Estate	3/24/87	
714 B Street	Victorian House	11/10/87	
1325 B Street	Queen Anne	10/10/91	SPR 91-29
	Victorian House		
22248 Main Street	Victorian House	11/16/95	UP 95-160-17
199 C Street	Hunts Water Tower	1/16/01	HSD #13

Fig. 6-5

Potential Historic District

In addition to identification of individual sites, it may be advantageous to consider the possibility of establishing an historic district. Such a designation, while recognizing concentrations of historic buildings, could also serve as a receptor site for relocation of other historic structures from elsewhere in the city. If a comprehensive survey is to be conducted, it may be advisable to look at the possibility of establishing an historic district located at the eastern edges of the Downtown area adjoining the Upper B Street neighborhood.

Visual Resources

The city contains a variety of topographic, vegetative, structural, and other visual resources. Scenic vistas of the Bay are available from higher elevations in the hills and along portions of the shoreline. Views to the hills are available from throughout the city, although they are generally restricted by the intensity of development and generally flat topography of much of the city. Views from the more scenic routes have been modified extensively over the past 35 years to reflect the generally urban context of the city and region. Some views of the hills, the bay, prominent buildings and landscaping remain intact. Potential development allowed by the General Plan would not substantially alter existing development patterns and established viewsheds. However, as the General Plan is more fully implemented, existing land uses could be converted to other types of development that could represent a change in the visual character of various areas in the city. For example, hillside development could result in grading, vegetation removal, and view blockage; urban infill development could locate higher density uses adjacent to preexisting low-intensity uses that could result in different massing, shading, and privacy impacts. Projects could also add lighting for security, parking, and outdoor activities, which could result in light and glare impacts on neighboring areas. While these changes are not expected to be substantial within the context of the city as a whole, specific developments could have site-specific impacts.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND AMENITIES POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

Educational Facilities and Opportunities

- 1. Advocate the pursuit of academic excellence and the establishment of high standards for physical facilities in the local public schools.
 - 1. Support academic standards that prepare students for the future.
 - 2. Support efforts of the Hayward Unified School District to pursue adequate funding for school facilities and operations.
 - Cooperate with the Hayward Unified School District to ensure that the impacts of new development are addressed and that appropriate mitigation measures are established.
 - 4. Promote the concept of constructing new schools that contain the essential core functions and activities and provide flexible classroom facilities.
 - 5. Support the construction of multi-story schools to maximize the efficiency of available acreage for playground and other open space.
 - 6. Support quality design in the construction of new school facilities.
 - 7. Encourage rehabilitation of selected school facilities to bring the quality and condition of facilities throughout the district to a uniformly acceptable standard.
 - 8. Promote vibrant and viable neighborhoods to encourage community involvement and investment in the schools.
 - 9. Assist Hayward Unified School District in studying measures that enhance the safety of students, such as the feasibility of closed campuses.
 - 10. Encourage evaluation of reconfiguration proposals that would consolidate school campuses into larger facilities with a greater variety of courses and activities
 - 11. Work with the local public and private schools, business and vocational schools, Chabot College, and California State University-Hayward in promoting a full range of educational opportunities for the Hayward community.

Library Facilities

- 2. Seek ways to enhance the role of the library system in meeting the information and educational needs of the community.
 - 1. Regard the Blue Ribbon Task Force on Library Services Report as the long-range plan for provision of library facilities and services and pursue its implementation as appropriate.
 - 2. Continue to work with educational institutions and business and non-profit groups to create partnerships and agreements to better serve the community.
 - 3. Seek to address emerging issues such as cultural diversity, needs of the community's youth, and the need for life-long learning.
 - 4. Continue to expand the use of technology in the dissemination of information and educational materials

Child Care Facilities

- 3. Work with social service agencies, non-profit groups, school and park districts, and businesses to address child care needs in the community.
 - 1. Evaluate ways to make child care more affordable and geographically available to working parents and low-income families.
 - 2. Consider modifications to existing procedures and regulations that would promote the development of child care centers in appropriate locations and zoning districts.
 - 3. Work with applicants for development proposals in the Business and Technology Corridor to provide for childcare facilities and services.
 - 4. Work with the school districts and park district to examine the feasibility of implementing additional after school or summer child care services and recreational activities.

Multipurpose Facilities and Cultural Opportunities

4. Seek to increase the number and availability of multipurpose facilities in order to provide a variety of community services, recreational activities, and cultural amenities that are accessible to and benefit a cross-section of the community.

- 1. Recognize the role of schools as community centers.
- 2. Encourage incorporation of design features in new construction or rehabilitation of existing facilities that can accommodate potential community programs and activities.
- 3. Continue to work with HARD, the school districts, churches, and the private sector to expand joint use of facilities through cooperative agreements.
- 4. Continue to provide access to public facilities such as play fields, gymnasiums, and recreation centers for groups that meet recognized community needs.
- 5. Support the expansion of cultural facilities and amenities such as the Little Theater, Sun Gallery, Hayward Arts Council, and Hayward Area Historical Society that enhance the city's image.
- 6. Promote public art, festivals and other special events that celebrate the city's heritage or culture or bring people together around special interests.

Parks and Recreation

5. Seek to increase the amount, diversity and quality of parks and recreational facilities and opportunities.

- 1. Work with the Hayward Area Recreation and Park District in the development and implementation of its Master Plan and support the District in its efforts to restore its revenue base.
- 2. Encourage the provision of recreational activities for all people, consistent with the changing demographic composition of the city.
- 3. Review minimum park size standards with HARD in order to accommodate the need for smaller parks in developed or underserved neighborhoods.
- 4. Encourage the creation and maintenance of neighborhood "miniparks" through partnerships with private, non-profit and business interests where it is not possible to achieve parks that meet HARD standards.
- 5. Work with HARD to complete development of the remaining portions of the Eden Greenway corridor underneath the PG&E transmission lines.
- 6. Maintain parks in a consistent manner throughout the city and encourage neighborhood involvement in park maintenance.
- 7. Maintain park dedication requirements for new residential development at the maximum allowed under state law.

- 8. Establish park dedication in-lieu fees that reflect land costs.
- 9. Examine the feasibility of requiring land dedication rather than payment of in-lieu fees, consistent with state law.
- 10. Consider adoption of an ordinance that would require new commercial and industrial development to either provide on-site recreational facilities or contribute in-lieu fees for park and recreational facilities that benefit employees.
- 11. Evaluate the feasibility of acquiring air rights above parking garages for recreational purposes.

Open Space Corridors

6. Enhance the aesthetic and recreational values of open space corridors within the urbanized area.

- 1. Preserve creekside environments through maintenance or reestablishment of native trees, setback of development from creek slopes, and sensitive flood control designs.
- 2. Seek to accentuate creeks in the review of new development proposals and consider establishment or extension of pathways along the creeks.
- 3. Provide access for disabled persons and features such as seating areas along trails.
- 4. Seek to establish vista points or view parks along public walkways or scenic routes.
- 5. Consider additional greenway linkages along fault corridors and in other areas to encourage walking and cycling and to provide improved access to activity centers.

Historic Preservation

7. Enhance the city's image through identification and preservation of historic resources.

- 1. Review the Historic Preservation ordinance and determine if changes are necessary.
- 2. Conduct a survey of potential historic structures and sites based on evaluation criteria that include their individual significance and their contribution to an historic setting.
- 3. Seek landmark status for valued structures and sites where preservation is deemed feasible, and promote acquisition of historic sites as parks where appropriate.

- 4. Encourage rehabilitation of valued buildings and sites and provide information on architectural styles, renovation techniques, federal and state tax benefits and other financing sources.
- 5. Encourage adaptive reuse of Victorians and other vintage buildings as professional offices, restaurants, galleries, shops, lodgings, or venues for special events.
- 6. Consider establishment of historic districts, or special areas such as Preservation Parks, where there are concentrations of historic structures and/or properties that could serve as receptor sites for relocated historic structures.
- 7. Utilize zoning regulations, design guidelines and other development review standards to protect the character of historic districts and sites, and increase the visibility of these sites with appropriate signage and landscaping and alignment of roads or paths where possible.
- 8. Promote establishment of a salt manufacturing historic exhibit, either as part of development proposals for the former Oliver Salt Works site or in another prominent location along the Bay Trail.
- 9. Participate in educational programs that promote the value of historic preservation.